

Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian.

VOLUME VII.

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CHAS. M. MEACHAM. W. A. WILGUS.
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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Aug. 13th, 1885.

EDITOR SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

The big funeral is one in which almost the entire world participated, and in which Chicago sustained her part most creditably. On the morning of the 8th, the leaden skies, and later, the drenching rain did not stop the hurrying crowds that pressed eagerly forward from east, west, north and south, into the city, to witness and engage in the obsequies of Gen. Grant. Long before the time for the procession to start out, it was almost an impossibility to force one way through the throng of serried ranks in Clark and Dearborn streets.

Our party had a good position on the steps of the Court House, and held our ground despite the rain, the crowd, and the pressure. So much has already been said in regard to the obsequies generally, will here only notice the imposing Catafalque, which in passing from every post was grandly conspicuous, from its mournful solemnity. It was drawn by ten black horses and not driven, but those in advance led by black negroes, as most in keeping with the funeral pageant, the housings of the horses were of buff merino edged heavily with black velvet. A large broken column of white carnations and heliotropes, resting on a bed of lilies, was emblematic of the broken strength now laid low.

From each corner of the Catafalque protruded mimic cannon, white-headed flowers were to be seen a drum and bugle. In front from the saddle gloom shone a solitary silver star, behind a silver cross and on each side perched silver eagles with drooping wings—seeming to form a rift in this somber pall of gloomy blackness. Underneath this pall rested the empty casket. A sheathed sword lay idly by and near a military hat and beneath it all there was a glimpse of the stars and stripes. A white rhinoceros horse with knapsack, tightly rooled, and fastened behind the saddle, followed the Catafalque.

The whole was exceedingly impressive and in looking on this mournful procession, one entirely forgot that this was "a funeral procession without a corpse," the memorial services bringing the dead general in New York so forcibly before the eyes of the people here. During the time of waiting and also the passing of the procession many amazing incidents occurred. One woman unlike the "woman in the show" was fully equal to the emergency—she knew what to do, having eight little ones, in whose memories she wished to perpetuate this memorable occasion. She secured a long rope, fastened it to herself and made each one take hold, and hold on, which they did in safety and security, at the evening roll-call—all one was missing. Many witnessed this united family, which was so happily "coped up."

There is no better place to glean elegance truths and pick up little anomalies than in a large crowd as the following will show. As a colored company passed in the procession, a Kentucky young lady, called to your correspondent, and pleasantly said, "See, there are our countrymen (meaning the slaves we used to own) doing honor to the fallen hero." This naturally attracted the attention of a very nice looking and well dressed northern lady who stood beside us, and forth with irrepressible yankee curiosity she said, "Oh you are Southern," and then added I have seen some grey coats also in the procession—surely they are not Rebels." Why not queried your correspondent. "Hagger represents the "Blue and the Grey" shaking bands over the dead body of Gen. Grant, and today in New York the ex-Confederates are acting as pall-bearers. But she added, although they seem to be getting over the late trouble Southerners think a Yankee is nobody. Because a Yankee has to work and not Yankees en-masse, but as a class are so regarded by them. There was no time for a more lengthy discussion, in which to convince her, that if Southern pride and inherited tendencies were strong within the sunny South still actions prove they are overcoming the prejudice against employment, or work.

No one who visits Chicago, should fail to see the town of Pullman, owned and enginereed by one man. Here are made the Pullman palace cars used and known the world over. Nothing has been spared to beautify and adorn the town. It contains a lonely little church, theater, lecture room, public library, and indeed everything to make it attractive. Pullman has an athletic association, incorporated in 1883. Its buildings are located on Athlete island. Pullman is on the shore of Lake Colmar. One hears a great deal about "a board of trade expression," so to satisfy a woman's curiosity, Oliver Branch went down last Monday and with a party was readily admitted to the gallery, and for some minutes was not fully convinced that we had not entered Hell. A woman's rights meeting of woman's rights shriekers could have made half the noise, or looked more frantic than those splendid looking heads, we looked down upon, who yelled and shrieked and howled with a zeal that was certainly exciting, although it seemed a mystery how they understood anything said or done. Here are made and lost some of the greatest fortunes. It is a greater wonder that more minds are not lost.

Looking down upon these members of the board of trade, and being unable to comprehend their telegraphy, or discern the words, the thought occurred that instead of the *genus hominum*, ancestral number of their sisters had occupied the floor, they would have been waited on with closed doors, and regularly incorporated therein, as a *Lunatic Asylum*. The building is magnificent; four powerful elevators give easy access to all parts of the building, two flights of polished varie colored granite stairs, ways lead from Jackson street to the "exchange hall" which is 150x161 feet and 80 feet high, skylights of stained glass overhead is 72x76 feet. There are seventeen windows arranged in pairs with transom over each pair, the stained glass of the transoms, bearing representations in figures of commerce, agriculture, order, and fortune. The hall is supplied with tables arranged for display of samples.

The telegraphic system is complete. This building and hall are said to be the grandest of the kind in the world. There seemed to be no laggards on

the board of trade and it was evident anything, they were all wide awake last Monday morning.

OLIVE BRANCH.

Funeral Obsequies.

A well-meaning friend criticised the phrase "funeral obsequies," used in last week's Republic. A criticism to be worth anything should amount to something. "Funeral obsequies" is correct, Milton says:

"Him I'll solomly attend
With silent obsequy and train."

Obsequies has reference to the last duty performed to a deceased person, and funeral, used as an adjective, means gloomy. Hence "funeral obsequies," the last gloomy rites or duty performed at the grave or place of burial of any one.—The Republic.

Our party had a good position on the steps of the Court House, and held our ground despite the rain, the crowd, and the pressure.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM, Esq.,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Dear Sirs—I think it likely that you have already seen the point which I propose to show. A question, to be worth anything, should have some bearing upon the subject. The quotation from Milton does not contain the expression "funeral obsequies," nor does it even by implication warrant the use of it. "Funeral obsequies" is a tautological expression.

"Funeral, used as an adjective," does not mean gloomy, it means pertaining to a funeral. The Republic man probably had *funeral* vaguely in his mind, which does mean dismal, mournful or gloomy.

"Funeral obsequies" means "funeral rites pertaining to a funeral."

"Funeral obsequies" means "funeral mournful or gloomy funeral rites."

All this little discussion about "funeral obsequies," going the rounds of the press, arises from the use of a tautological expression, and then trying to make it appear that "funeral" means "mournful," which it does not.

Very truly yours,

L. R. CLARK.

Done in Six Months.

That coil of hair on the back part of your head, dear lady. It is better than moth and deceives nobody. In six months or less from to-day you may dispense with it if you are inclined to give Parker's Hair Balsam a trial. Cleanses the scalp, restores color, a delicious dressing. Not a dye, not oil, elegantly perfumed.

CROFTON, KY.

AUGUST, 16 1885.

ED. SOUTH KENTUKIAN:

I enclosed a letter by enzim Bill Rogers in one of yer issues not long since. I inferred from it that he had made a mess of himself at Dorsing. Bill is the degenerates' one of the Rogers, an' don't care if he is. His wife, Matilda, used to wash an' knit sort of washin' made her Susan Skinner, who is soon to be in' wust hale (I never aknoledgy enny body's got a better hale than me) in she all alone as she wudn't a had Bill, but she sed bed' kill hds'elf if she didn't.

While I wuz goin' to see Susan I made a startin' deskvary, I used that Matilda wuz in hys wud me. I made a face an' polished demeure had got in ther work an' one day when I drapp'd in that hale of sudden, the pore gal who was brumbl' a bushell fer Susan, drapp'd her brumbl' an' turned reider that the place on the bushell wher Susan had sat down in a pan my cherries an' the juice must a worked inverder. Wuz I daud to tell her she bed better hale—bill—that she wuz of a different cluk from me, an' that Bill wud di' of didn't git her. She sed Bill spelt mity bad in the letters he hid rit her, but as he had Britle's disease of the liver in his aukul, mab' he wudn't last long any way an' she wud hale him.

Bill has disrepectful. Dorsing in sun things. I wuz thar myself a while back. I wuz buzz all the time tryin' to kill all the water (strake) that I had. Usual Billy O'Brien had the best water than. He keg is botched up an' ay had to pay for it. It wuz the grownest water in ever seed. When poored out it keg gittoin too big fur its briches till it got kare on my the glass. I nodised Al. Clark u drinkin' another kare my water what they had at same place. It must a bin orful gud fur he liked pheasant an' told em' I wuz sick and a feered to drink.

That ekoh (Yu nodis he dissip't it e-e-h-o) wuzn't a varmint at all. I thot every body node a ekoh wuz a hund on the orded ny guse. It is derived from the Latin word "ekos" which means a peculiar kind of guse seen in Cole's strusk. I wuz thar when Bill giv that bigger boy a dollar to let him alone. The bigger had been put up to take Bill's grip sak by sum boys. When they got it back Matilda sat down on the platform an went thro its kontents to see if it wuz all thar. The boarders all krowd' round' an' sot up a orful gigglin when the fast thing Matilda hant' wuz a lew ymmer's underkose too regus an inmodest to monsin. Next kum a botto uv soothin' surrep an' son' feller instak'! It for a water called "hero's luck" an' made fur the bottle. While hlmn' Matilda skulkin over the bottle a dogon nigger slipped up an' got a pat of Bill's walnut tide a yarrin' sox, a checkin' lisy shurt an' a yarr' plk, an' wuz makin' off with 'em when Bill skulkin him giv chase. They had lit up an' tuk thar they got up near the Summit House, when the marshall kummin' along, arrested Bill for chasin' a hilly respectable nigger with an intent to rekniv wurtless an' obnoxious. The court tried him next day an' reprimanded the nigger fur evea runnin' from sich a filer as Bill. It wuz orful when Bill axed em' at the Sandusky House if Ella Vator wuz thar. He sed he had seen in the papers where Ella Vator woz to meet the hotels, an' tuk the boarders up to that runnes an' he wanted to git quarristed with her.

Bill went to the ball one nite an' git a dide to a seen him a trying to git a pagher with his lily hamme.

Kate a salen in the breeze kreated the breath of the dancers. Ever thid they git a set ready Bill wud yell to em' to hold on ad he'd soon have a parduer an' thay wud duble on the

sides." He went along up the roax, in every lady he saw till at last he struck a lean, linyngin' wummin from sumwhere up in Bewen county. She had a big red hankiechief round her nek an' a hoss pistol stuck in her left boot leg an she lewed she'd dance with Bill if he'd set up to hard sider at the end of the game. They got along very well for a while, but when the fiddler wuz a playin' "Natchez over the Hill" an' set an' left, Bill started the wrong way an his parduer wold him by the collar. After they all had right and left em' an' wuz ready to forums four, they saw the Rowen kontny gat a draggin' Bill down stairs by the hair of his hed. This broke the shilding an' they all went home. Mebby I'll tell you sum more about Bill in my next.

Yourn without a struggle.

SOL. ROGTS.

P. S.—I'm a goin to stop up at Mrs. Snell's the next time I go to Dorsing. From what I kan here it is the most well regulated hance in town. Bill didn't pay for his bord at the Sandusky, an' when I spoke to Dr. Cud-um about stayin longer he sed "Ya ar just like the other wum, yu'll Roges. I can't out my all were gat if we let ya." Cud to think about it Mrs. Snell is a lady an' to be patronized enmyhow, I believe in doin' all I kin fur the widders an' orfuns.

S. R.

Failing Eyesight.

It is generally attributed to something wrong about the eyes. But before you pay heavy fees to an oculist, just see if your system is not debilitated. Very often that tells on the eyes and makes you think your sight is failing. You need Brown's Iron Pillers, which in toning up the whole system, will help the enfeebled eyes. Mr. A. R. Sherwood, Bethel, Conn., says, "I used Brown's Iron Pillers with best results, for indigestion and weakness that affected my head and spine."

Nothing to the Harvest Apple.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

A Watermelon and a Cucumber which found themselves on the same stand at the Central Market yesterday.

"You are all colic, to say the best of you," remarked the Melon. "And you are all seeds and rinds," retorted the Cucumber.

"Come now, what is all this raw about?" queried the stand-keeper, as he hindred selling a quart of strawberries.

"Why," answered to Melon, "Old Clodher Morbus, here is jebons of me."

"No such thing! Old Rind and Seeds prides himself on being able to kill two men to say one, and you know that is all wih!"

"Hush, my children," whispered the stand-keeper. "While I apperate both of you for all you are worth, neither of you is justified in doing any bragging at this season of the year. The Harvest Apple is now knocking 'em out in one round."

SANDRINGHAM.

How the Prince of Wales Conducts Himsel' at His Country Residence.

Whenever the Prince of Wales can escape from the duties which devolve upon him—and surely at times there is no harder working man in all the Queen's dominions—he flies to Sandringham for repose and recreation, finding special pleasure in intercourse with soldiers, sailors, diplomats, artists, and leading the life of a country gentleman, keen after sport, unfailing in his benevolence, solicitous about the welfare of the dwellers on his land, and looking after the education of their children and the comfort of their homes. That this is not an exaggerated abstract of what the Prince does will surely be testified by any who have ever been in the district, and have learned in what way the Prince of Wales discharges his duties as a land-lord. The interest he takes in agriculture and the improvement of stock has been rewarded by prizes which have been received at agricultural and cattle shows; and it has been found compatible with the preservation of an extraordinary quantity of game to have good crops and contented neighbors. But the Hares and Rabbits Bill perhaps has not such full play within the limits of Sandringham as in other parts of Norfolk.

At Sandringham the Prince and Princess of Wales lead the quiet, simple, tranquil, yet busy life of an English gentleman and his wife, surrounded, nevertheless, by some of the state which is inseparable from their position. There is at the gate by the inn a blue-coated, helmeted personage, familiar with the discipline of Scotland Yard, to look after vagrants and women, and the broad paths and shrubberies between the Cottages and the Hall are under the eye of other members of the force. But the penalty which greatness pays for security is not very heavy, and malcontents in London or on their travels in the three kingdoms are subjected to the dismense of being looked after by constables. The royal palaces filled with treasures of price need protection as much as public museums, etc., and their inmates, moreover, are especially exposed to the onslaughts, aggressions, and impudent attempts of the wide-ranging guerrilla of lunatic, weak-minded folk to whom the members of royal families offer irresistible attractions. I remember one annoying old person who sent me by every mail to the Crimea in 1855-56 boxes of tracts and prophecies, with long letters, in which she described herself as "Princess to the Queen of England and the Prince Consort of England and the Queen," and I own I was very much pleased when I read of her being taken care of before I returned; but the race is not yet run, and all sorts of mad people try from time to time to burst in upon Windsor, Bath, and Sandringham, Osborne, or Abergeldie—yes, even in the valley of the Dee. But in these days there is not be warders at the gate as there were in days of old.

Although many of the larger kinds of birds, which once gave a peculiar interest to the Norfolk wastes, such as the great bustard and the wild swan, have disappeared, the pre-eminence of the county for sporting purposes is still maintained; and even if there be districts in which the partridges are *pro rata* more numerous, the soil of Norfolk and the disposition of the farms are generally exceedingly favorable to plenty of birds, and in no place do pheasants thrive better. The country

ration of the coast and the wastes of me and marsh are favorable to great gatherings of sea birds and wild fowl; and although the salmon is not heard of as it was in the days when the Corporation of Lynn made presents of fish to the neighboring lords, and the streams are not adapted for trout, there is an abundance of white-fish, and the ponds and still deeps are full of pike. The Prince, however, is not an enthusiastic angler, and is quite content with the sport which is afforded to him by the East Norfolk breams, by his own well-stocked coverts, by the best preserves in England, and by the deer forests at Balmoral.

The meets of the East Norfolk pack, now hunted by Mr. Fountaine, are generally accessible. Later in the season come the shooting parties—the hot corners for pheasants, the beacons of rabbits, and the partridge drives; and there are, moreover, outlying excursions to the marshes for snipe, and to the ponds near Balmoral for teal, widgeon and duck. The experience made by the Prince of importing grouse and turning them loose on the heather seems fairly successful for the limited area of moor available, and at present, some dozen packs are said to be making themselves comfortable for the winter. They need all the shelter they can get, for the winds blow cold at times, nor does the sky of East Norfolk glow with frequent sunshine all the year round. The mode of life at Sandringham is full of healthy enjoyment. House time is half an hour earlier than that of Greenwich, so that the half-past nine breakfast is really at nine; the two o'clock is at half-past one, and the eight at half-past seven. There are farms to be visited, stock to be scrutinized and poked in the ribs, and sheep to be criticized for off days. The stables and kennels are full of interest, and there are delightful drives.—William Howard Russell, in *Harper's Magazine*.

removal

OF

JNO. T. WRIGHT!
THE
MAIN STREET CLOTHIER!
HE HAS REMOVED HIS
MAMMOTH STOCK
OF

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc.,

To the Room Occupied by

GEO. O. THOMPSON'S FURNITURE STORE,
EAST SIDE MAIN STREET,

where he will still continue to sell all goods in his line at

Astonishingly Low Figures.

HE KEEPS A

Full Line Of Samples On Hand

AND

MAKE SUITS TO ORDER.

Don't fail to call on him in his new quarters.

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.CHAS. M. MEACHAM - Editor.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1885.

Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio was renominated by acclamation at Columbus, O., Thursday.

Rev. D. Farrar, Archdeacon of West Minster will deliver three lectures in New York at an early date.

The Henderson Journal in looking around for a suitable man to run for governor, selects the Hon. Oscar Turner.

J. R. Collier, formerly of the Franklin Favorite has purchased a controlling interest in the Bowling Green Sunday Critic, and will become its editor.

A heavy storm passed over Cincinnati Saturday about 6 o'clock in the evening. The rain poured down, and flooded basements, and considerable damage was done throughout the city by the wind.

There is a boy in Clark county fourteen years old who stands six feet and a half in his shoes. If he continues to grow until he arrives at manhood, he will make a good fruit gatherer, and save the use of a step ladder.

A raid was made on the keno banks in Louisville Thursday night and the proprietors of the houses put under bond. The furniture was all taken to police headquarters. The warrants were sworn out at the instance of the Law and Order Club.

The Louisville Exposition is now under full headway and good crowds are in attendance each day. Everything is not yet complete but even now the Exposition surpasses those previously held in Louisville, which speaks well for the metropolis of Kentucky.

The National Sportsmen's Convention convenes at St. Louis Sept 29th 1885, the object of which is to make more uniform game and fish laws in the different States, and see that they are properly enforced. A grand programme is being arranged for the entertainment of visitors from different clubs.

The financial distress of the State is illustrated in the fact that the Central Lunatic Asylum has been compelled to raise funds for expenses on the individual notes of its Commissioners, while the Penitentiary Commission has been compelled to do virtually the same thing for that institution. The State owes \$2,400,000, and the deficit increases every year.—Commercial.

Maxwell, who murdered Preller at St. Louis, is now in jail in that city, and has confessed that he killed Preller by administering an overdose of chloroform. He claims that Preller had heart disease and that he often gave him chloroform but had to be very particular in administering it. His line of defense will be that the killing was an accident. Maxwell's real name is Hugh M. Brooks, and has been identified by parties who know him.

Miss Nannie Adams, daughter of a wealthy farmer living near Lexington, Ky., got off the train at that place Thursday night, and inquired where she could leave a baby until she called for it. She was directed to the house of an old negro close by, where she left the child, and went to a livery stable to hire a conveyance in which she left. As she never returned for the child, the police were summoned and an investigation made, which resulted in the sending of the child to the young lady to whom it belonged, at her father's house. She had been visiting in Missouri. The affair caused considerable sensation.

The recent advance in Louisville and Nashville stock is a triumph for the management of President Smith. When he was placed in charge of the road, the company was in an embarrassed condition and it was rumored that it would soon go into the hands of a receiver; but owing to the sagacious management of this clear-headed man, who surrounded himself with the ablest assistants to be found, such a remarkable increase of earnings and decrease of expenditures have resulted, that the stock has gone up in advance of the official report. Milton H. Smith was a godsend to the L. & N. He is the coming railroad man of America.—Owensboro Messenger.

A special dispatch from London Saturday says: The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a copy of a letter from O'Donovan Rossa to his dynamite agents in Havre and Antwerp. In this Rossa blames his agents for their present inactivity, and says to them "You have plenty of oatmeal and won't use it." He then commands them to re-commence the dynamite war, and arrange for several simultaneous explosions in England forthwith.

"Rev. Jim McDermott," Rossa says is still living, although there is a standing reward of \$2,000 for his execution. A correspondent of the Gazette attributes the present apparent apathy among the dynamiters to the wrangling between the Radicals of the party and the Moderates. The latter, he says, wish to give the present Troy Prime Minister, the Marquis of Salisbury, a fair trial, and they contend that the pursuit of a policy of exasperation against England just now will hopelessly destroy all the chances of home rule.

The Cholera in Europe still continues.

GENERAL NOTES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The majority of the reports received here give the number of deaths from cholera at Marseilles as almost double those officially announced. A dispatch from the Renter's Telegraph Company says that the sanitary condition of the city is alarming, and that the epidemic is extending northward.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—The only wealthy persons who have been attacked by the cholera scourge are public officials who are compelled to visit the hotbeds of the infection. Many people are returning to the city which they consider safer than the provinces.

Tuesday's returns show that there were 322 cases and 150 deaths in the city of Granada and 318 new cases and 125 deaths in the province. Two doctors who went from Madrid to Granada have died of the disease. A doctor who saved fourteen out of fifteen patients in the second stage of the infection by administering enema of ether, has been authorized to apply the remedy in the hospitals.

There were 4,109 new cases of cholera, and 1,511 deaths from that disease in Spain yesterday.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—Throughout Spain yesterday there were 5,401 new cases of cholera and 1,611 deaths. During the twelve hours ended at midnight last night, fourteen new cases and nine deaths were reported in this city, and 117 new cases and forty-one deaths in the province outside of the city.

The excitement among the people of the Canary Islands, caused by a fear of cholera, amounts to a panic. They now refuse to permit any persons from Spain to land. They made an exception in favor of the new Governor, and allowed him to come ashore, but received him with riotous demonstrations and threw stones at him. The local authorities have resigned, and many of the people have fled to the interior in fear of the approach of the scourge. To-day soldiers occupy the streets and all the public buildings.

MADRID, Aug. 22.—During the past twenty-four hours, twenty-three cases of cholera and eleven death from the disease were reported in this city, and in the province outside of the city, in one hundred new cases and thirty one deaths were reported.

The condition of Granada remains pitiable. Hundreds of people are attacked by cholera in single streets nearly every day. There are no doctors and no authorities to look after victims, who often pass through their agonies in the streets and expire unnoticed in the gutters. Most of the unaffected populace have fled, and the few healthy citizens that remain are dispirited and apathetic. Corpses remain unclothed and unidentified. The very misery wrought by the plague has become a nuisance, and the Government has resorted to the desperate expedient of compelling the soldiers and convicts to carry on the work of removing from the public ways and interring the bodies of the unknown dead.

There were 4,183 new cases of cholera and 1,411 deaths from the disease reported throughout Spain yesterday. The return for the populous provinces of Navarre, however, are still incomplete. King Alfonso has donated \$2,000 to the Granada cholera fund. Money was badly needed at the place.

There were reported throughout Spain to-day 4,519 new cases of cholera and 1,290 deaths.

MAURITIUS, Aug. 22.—Thirty persons died of cholera in the city during the past night. The cholera is spreading in this city; thirty localities are now infected. One hundred and forty deaths from the disease occurred here yesterday.

Forty-six deaths from cholera occurred in this city to-day and 150 new cases were reported. In Tonon sixteen new cases and seven deaths occurred during the past twenty-four hours.

The municipal Council of Marseilles will demand from the Government a cholera relief credit of \$60,000.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 22.—Cholera has ceased in Gibraltar.

TOULON, Aug. 22.—Seven cases of cholera are now under treatment in the Maudrier Hospital.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—To-day's cholera returns from all the infected districts in Spain show a total of 4,887 new cases and 1,798 deaths. Throughout Spain yesterday there were 5,073 new cases of cholera and 1,723 deaths. Since the beginning of the epidemic there have been 1,560,577 cases and 61,521 deaths. During the past twelve hours sixteen new cases and six deaths were reported in this city, and in the province outside the city 118 new cases and thirty-eight deaths.

Mr. Geo. H. Piko has sold his interest in the Todd County Progress to Mr. J. H. Culler, formerly of the Paoli (Ind.) News.

The earnings of the L. & N. for the second week in August, 1884, were \$25,535; for the same month in 1885, \$25,395; decrease, \$18,150.

Col. Thomas J. Young, of Owingsville has brought suit against Ambrose L. Wright, a wealthy farmer living near that place, for \$20,000 damages, his character having been damaged by defamatory language.

The Georgia legislature has under consideration a bill to impose a tax of \$2.50 per annum on every bachelor. The objection is made that the tax is too little.—Hawkeye.

This must be a scheme of the unmarried ladies of that state to force the bachelors into matrimonial ranks.

THE 21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION

WILL BE HELD ON THEIR GROUNDS, NEAR THE

CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE,

—ON THE—

1, 2 and 3 days

—OF—

OCTOBER, '85.

The Premium Lists are now ready for circulation, and all desiring to contend for premiums will please call at the office of Secretary or on the President or Directors, and obtain them for free distribution among their friends.

The directory in giving their personal time and attention to this

COUNTY ENTERPRISE,

have a right to expect and do expect the co-operation of all the citizens of Christian, whether stock-holders or not in their efforts to build up and sustain this institution which has so greatly contributed to foster a spirit of rivalry among our farmers and stock raisers, and has elevated the standard of Agricultural and Mechanical pursuits.

THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY A. & M. A.

now in its 21st year, since its re-organization, points with pride to the fact that while other like societies have failed and been abandoned, she has kept the even tenor of her way, and has never failed or refused to pay all the premiums awarded. This she has been able to do, because the people have turned out and have made our meetings the day for an Annual Re-union of families and friends, but if the people fail to patronize us then we cannot pay, as we must rely on our gate receipts to meet the demands upon us.

THERE WILL BE AWARDED IN THE SPEED RINGS THE SUM OF

\$1000 IN CASH.

—THERE WILL BE A—

FINE BAND OF MUSIC

in the Amphitheatre to perform during the three days of the meeting, and refreshments of all kinds as usual will be on the grounds.

The entire premium list this year will be paid by the Treasurer in

CASH!

We hope we will not appeal in vain to the people of the county for their countenance and support. The President and Directors have given their time and attention to this work without fee or reward, the office of director or director is not a desirable one, and they think they may therefore appeal to the whole community, both city and county to give their hearty aid and help to make this the grandest meeting and most enjoyable occasion we have had for 21 years.

Very Respectfully,

C. F. JARRETT, Pres.

Dr. B. S. WOOD, GEO. W. MEANS,

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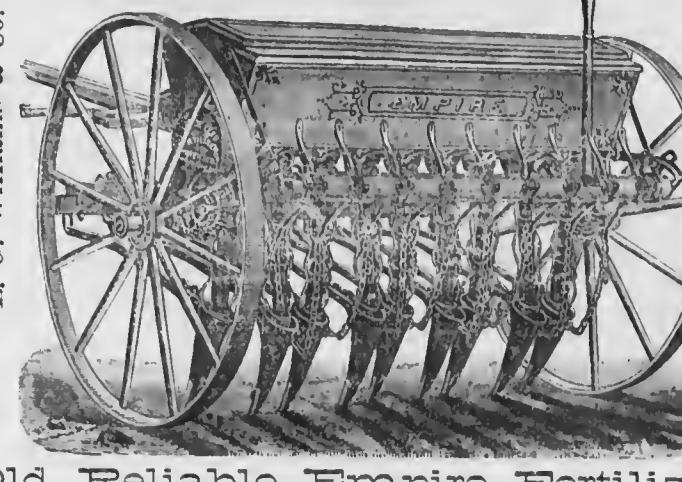
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